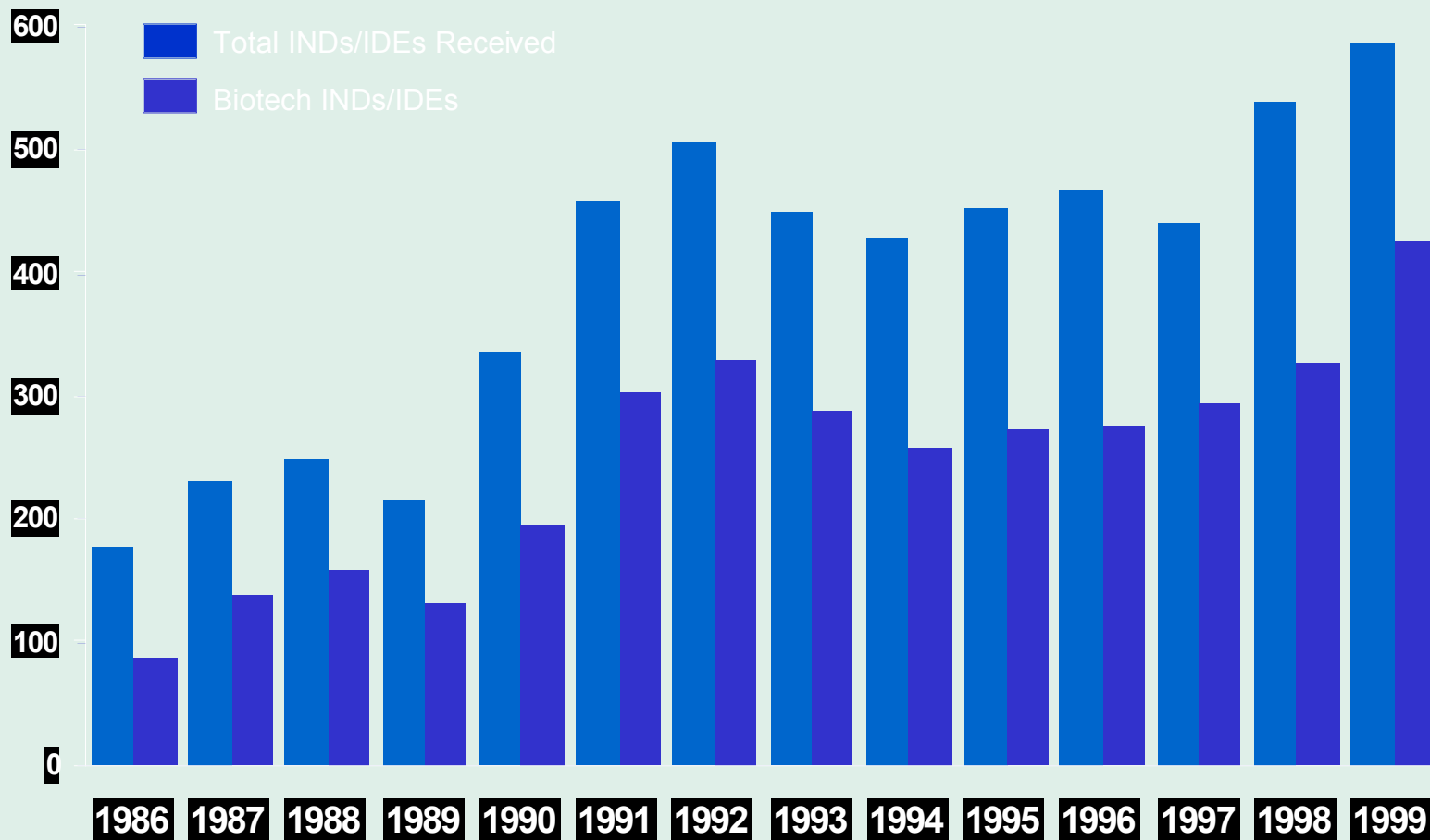


Benefits of Biotechnology

- A virtually safe blood supply
- Cure for anemia
- Reduced spread of hepatitis
- Saving lives after heart attacks
- Slowing the progression of multiple sclerosis
- Better quality of life for diabetics
- Longer life for cancer patients
- Reducing the Debilitating Effects of Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Slowing the Progression of HIV Infection
- Improved outcomes for Chronic Hepatitis C

Biotech Industry Trends *Submissions to FDA Increase*

Biotech INDs/IDEs Compared to Total



Source: CBER; Burrill & Company.

Biotechnology Reliant on Local Resources, especially Research Universities

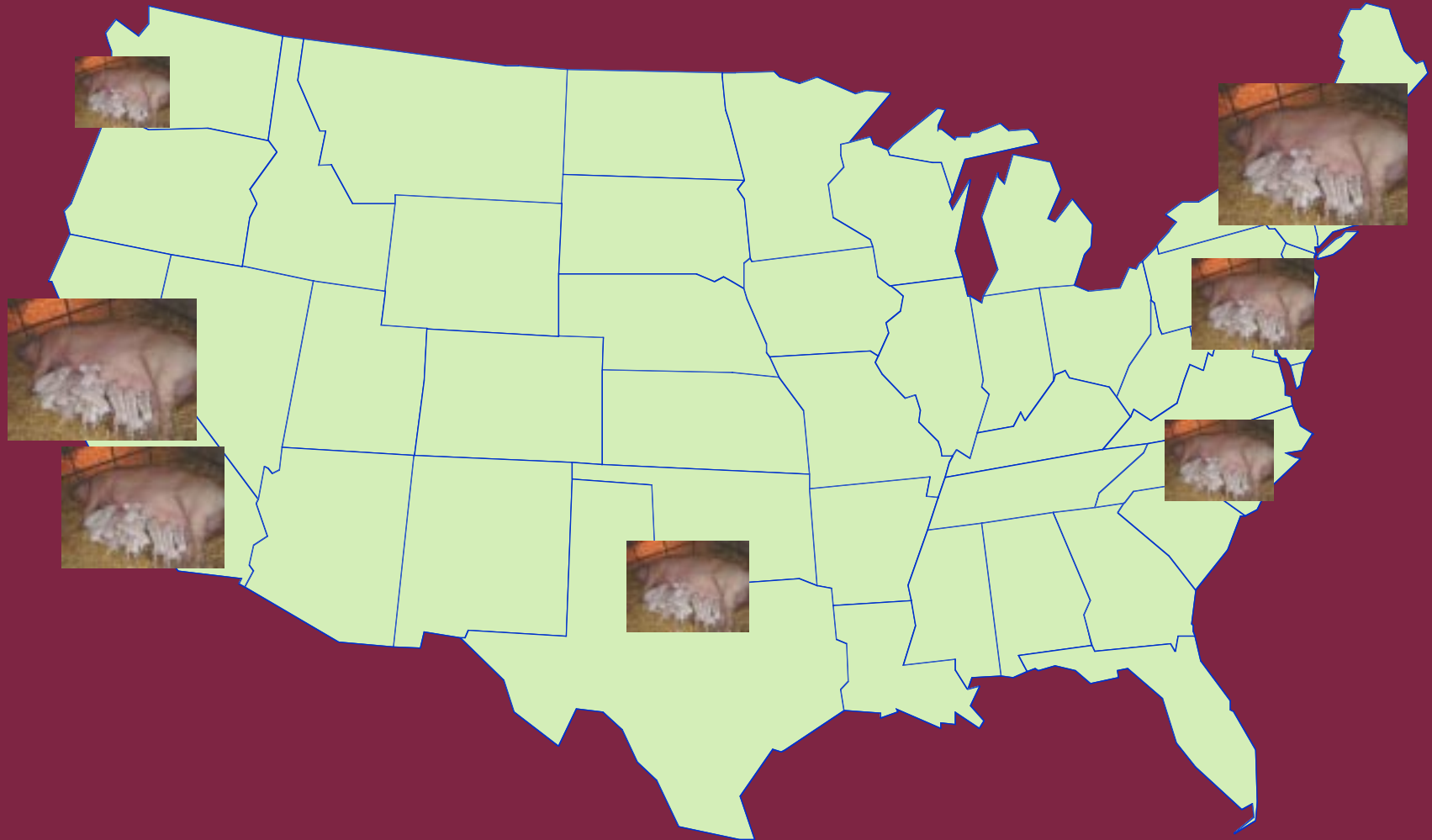


Picture source: <http://www.pigparadise.com/>

Intellectual Assets, Capital, and Infrastructure Drive Biotech Clusters

- **Universities essential for biotechnology growth**
 - **Nearly one-third of Bay Area biotech companies are spin-offs from academic research institutions**
 - **Two-thirds of Bay Area biotech companies have research agreements with California academia**
 - **Universities continue to train skilled scientific personnel**

Geographical Clustering



California Has Most Developed Cluster of Biotech Companies

- **California leads the nation with greater than 33% of all biotechnology companies**
- **California biotech companies account for 45,000 highly-skilled jobs at an average salary of \$65,800**
- **California universities, federal laboratories, and private institutions account employ an additional 41,000 people**
- **80% of California biotech companies plan to expand in the next two years**
- **88% of biotech companies anticipating growth intend to grow in California**

Pharmaceutical Companies Seek to Capitalize on California Biotechnology

- **Novartis founds Novartis Research Institute in San Diego**
- **Novartis takes major equity stake in Chiron**
- **Roche heavily invested in Roche Biosciences as well as Genentech**
- **Pfizer heavily invested in Agouron and Gene Networks through Parke-Davis/Warner Lambert acquisitions**
- **Merck acquires Sibia**

The Biotechnology Enterprise

The Benefits of Biotechnology

Vital Statistics/Industry Trends

Blurring of the Borders Between Biotech and Pharma

Geographical Clustering

Universities Remain the Driver for Biotechnology

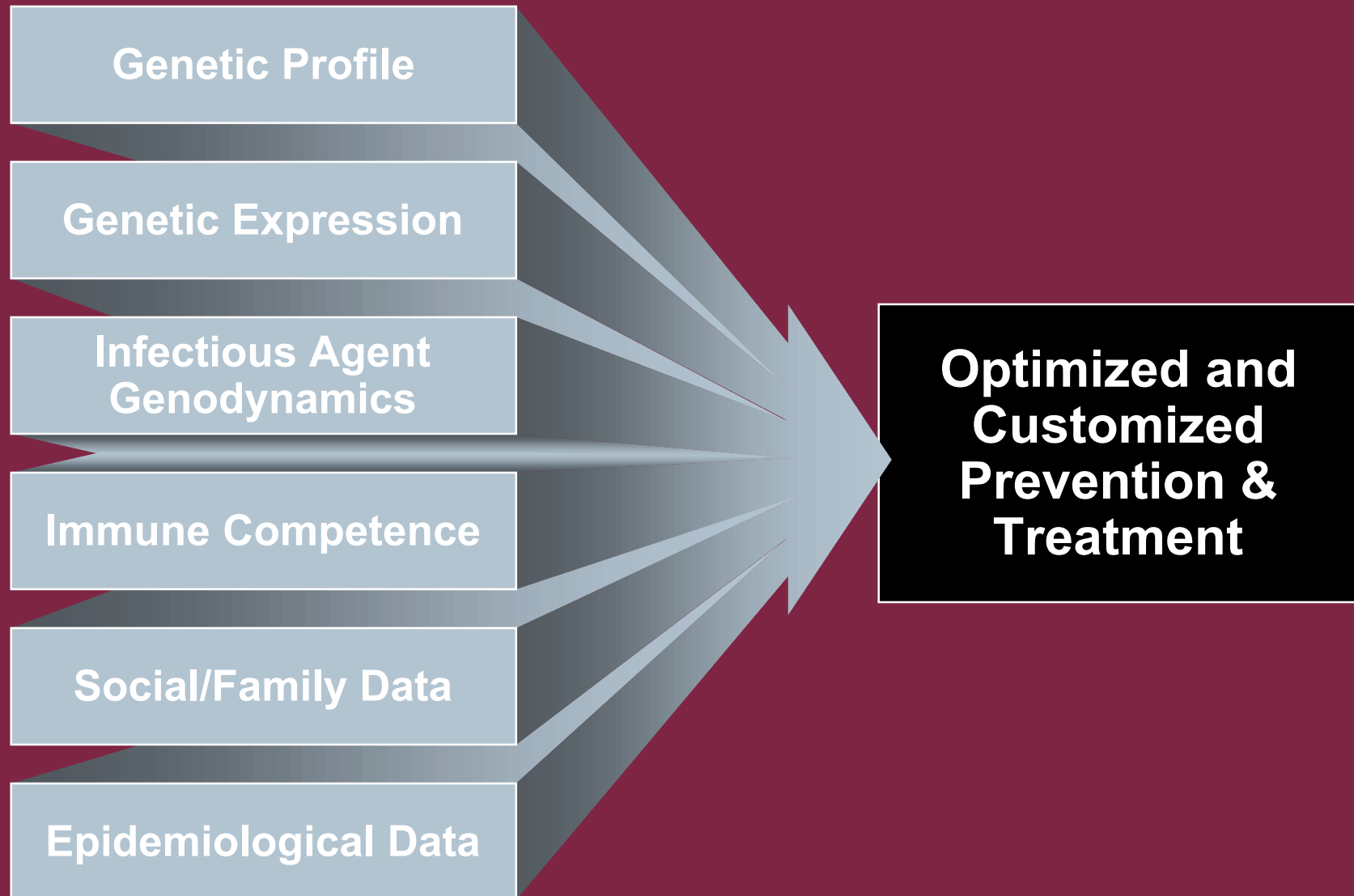
Information and the Customization of Medicine

Healthy Long-Term Outlook

Explosive Development of New Information

- **Human Genome project**
- **Genetic analysis of disease**
- **Pathological mechanisms**
- **Gene expression in normal and pathological states**
 - **New metrics**
 - **Diagnostic and therapeutic monitoring**
 - **Gene therapy**

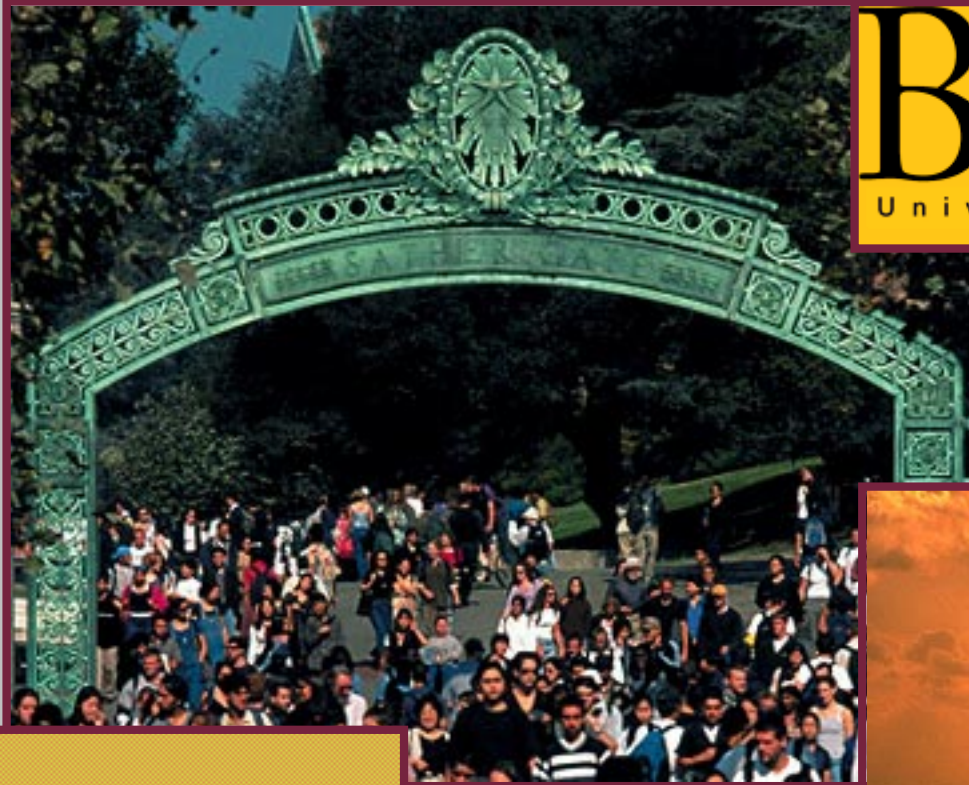
Individualized Information and Metrics Will Drive Clinical Practice



Positive Trends for Biotechnology

- **Consolidation of healthcare purchasing and testing**
 - **Less infrastructure required for effective marketing**
- **Increasing awareness and activism about personal health issues**
 - **Concern over infectious diseases**
 - **Employer recognition for value in prevention**
 - **Premium for reduction of risk**
 - **Third largest use of the Internet**
- **High visibility in Washington**
 - **Expanded funding for NIH**
 - **New FDA guidelines for biologicals**
 - **Continued pressure for accelerated drug approval**
- **Baby boomers have both money and political clout to sustain quality of life**

The Health Sciences Initiative



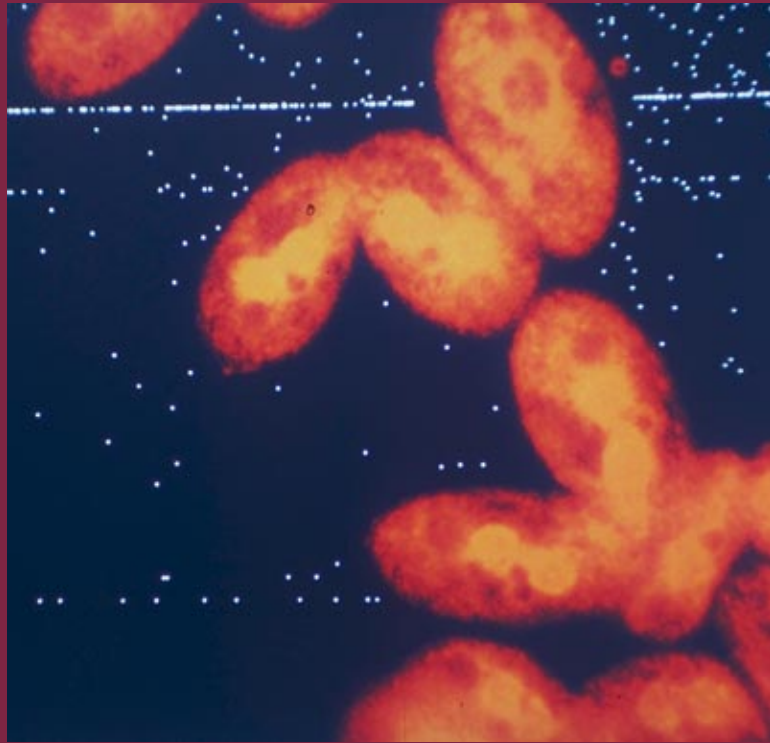
Berkeley
University of California

"If you are bored
with Berkeley, you
are bored with life."

CLARK KERR
FORMER CHANCELLOR

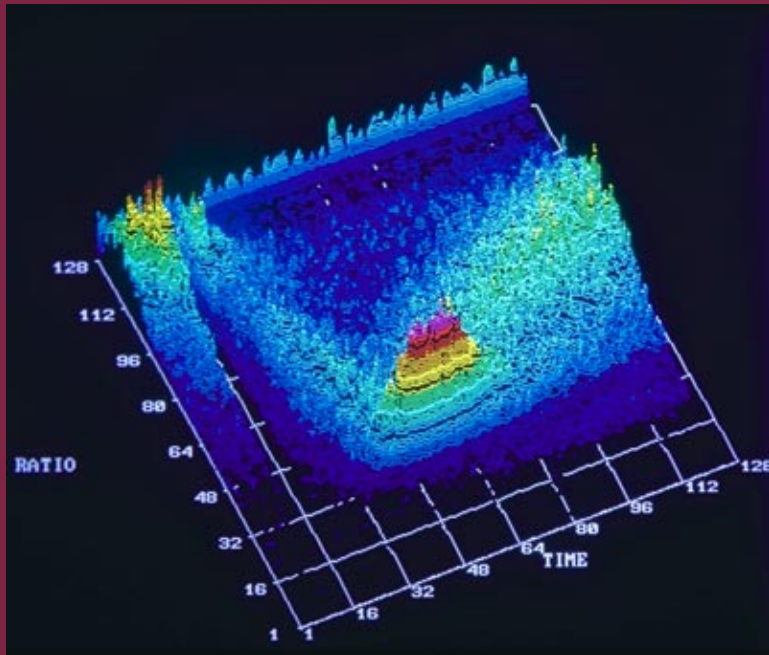


CANCER RESEARCH: BLOCKING CANCER'S PATH



Controlling cancer growth
by using drugs to block the
human enzyme telomerase

CANCER RESEARCH: THE BODY'S OWN DEFENSE



A prime goal of cancer research: Use the body's own natural defenses

- Free the immune system to fight cancer
- Use with traditional treatments
- Possible vaccine against recurrence

Cancer Research: Unleashing the Body's Own Defenses



- Use the body's own natural defenses
- Free the immune system to fight cancer

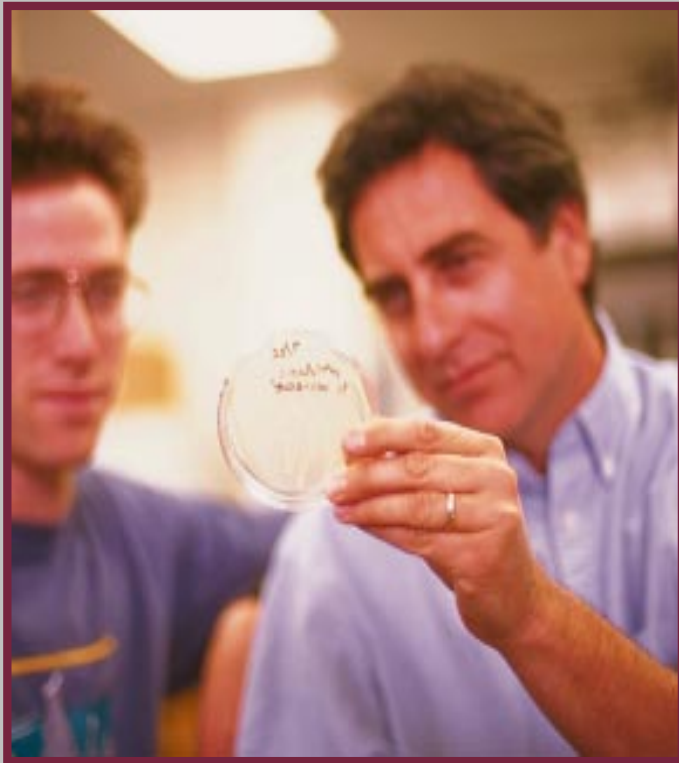
BUILDING BETTER DRUGS



Structural biology

- Determine how cells' motor proteins (topoisomerase) work to maintain and use DNA
- Aim to create less toxic anti-cancer drugs

Infectious Disease: The Opportunity to Develop New Vaccines



- Basic research on pathogenic bacteria leads to new ways to target vaccines
- New vaccines for cancer, AIDS, Tuberculosis, and other diseases

Epidemiology and Infectious Disease: From the Laboratory to the Field



- New diagnoses and vaccines for:
Leishmania
Dengue Fever
Tuberculosis

DRUG DELIVERY: NEW WAYS TO TAKE YOUR MEDICINE



MEMS
(micro-electrical-mechanical
system)

- Miniature devices
- Easier drug delivery
- Fewer side effects
- Help for patients far from hospitals
- New medicines possible

ROBOTIC SURGERY: A VIRTUAL REALITY



Minimally invasive surgery

- Using advanced imaging and tiny surgical robots
- Performed from remote location
- Cutting health costs

BERKELEY'S HEALTH SCIENCES: GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



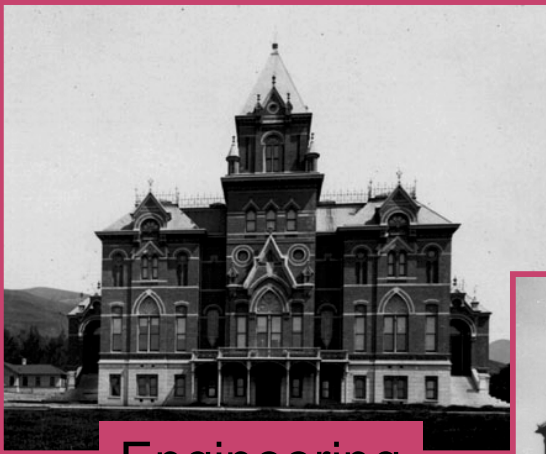
- Delivery of medical information and teaching tools to laboratories, classrooms, and clinics
- Medical information data banks for students and health care practitioners worldwide
- Hypermedia courseware, video conferencing, and other electronic tools accessible from remote locations

BERKELEY'S HEALTH SCIENCES: A WORLDWIDE FUTURE

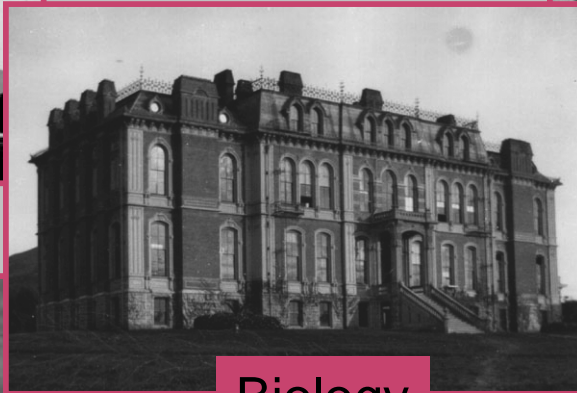


With digital multimedia and informatics, the impact of Berkeley's health sciences initiative will be worldwide

The Past Approach: Separate Scientific Disciplines



Engineering



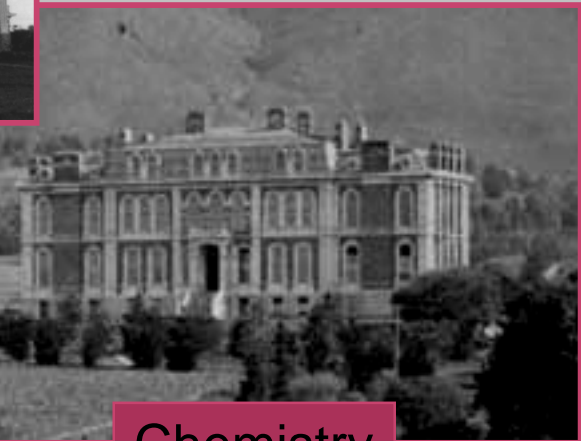
Biology



Computer Science



Physics



Chemistry

U.C. Berkeley's National Research Council Ranking

Ranked by number of graduate programs in the top 10 in their field:

1. Berkeley (35)
2. Stanford (31)
3. Harvard (26)
4. Princeton (22)
5. MIT (20)
6. Cornell (19)
7. Yale (19)
8. Chicago (18)

Biological Sciences
(all areas combined)

1. Berkeley
2. Stanford
3. Harvard
4. Yale
5. UCSF

Past Discovery in Biomedical Research: Traditional Disciplines

Physics

Chemistry

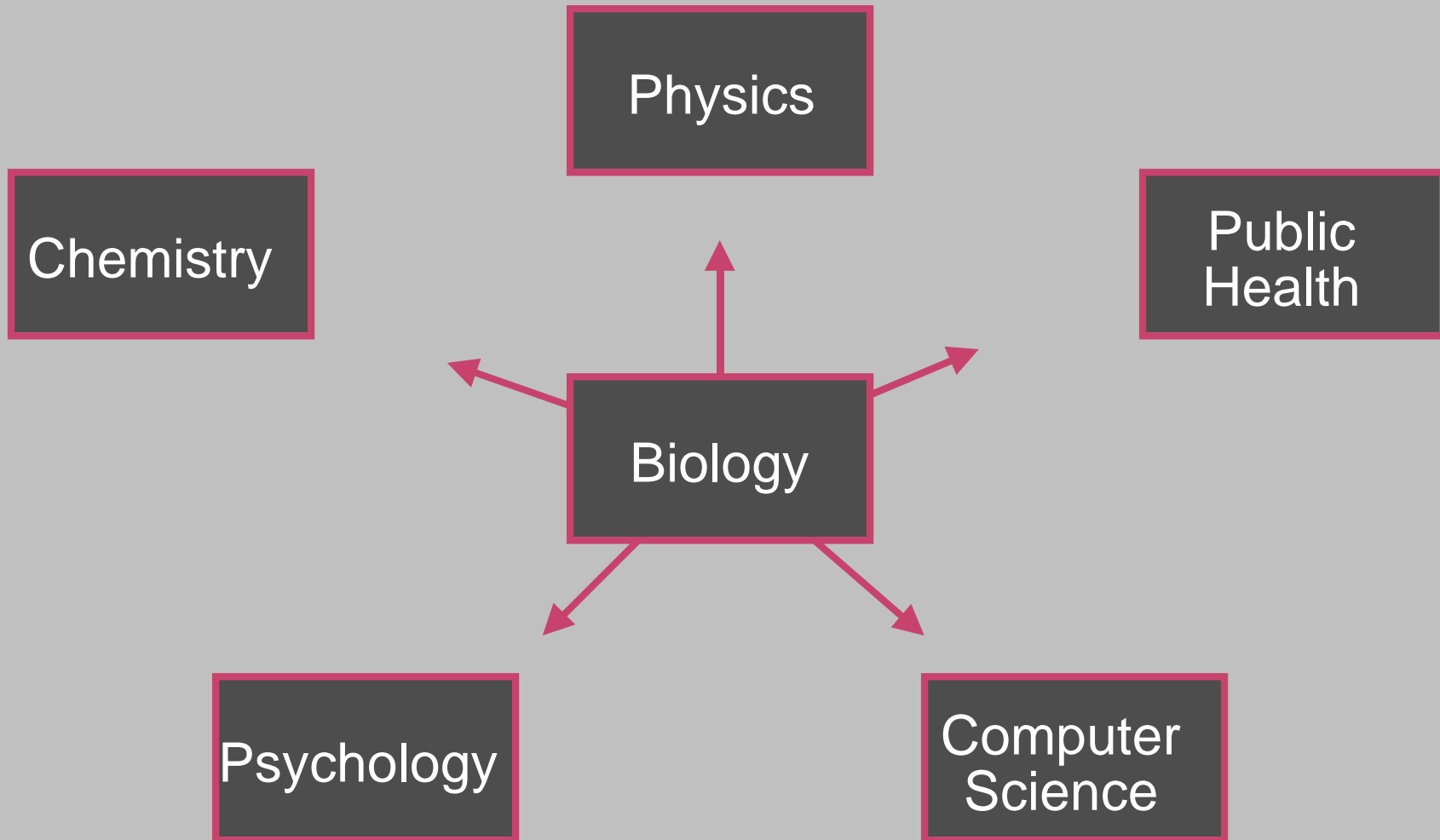
Public
Health

Biology

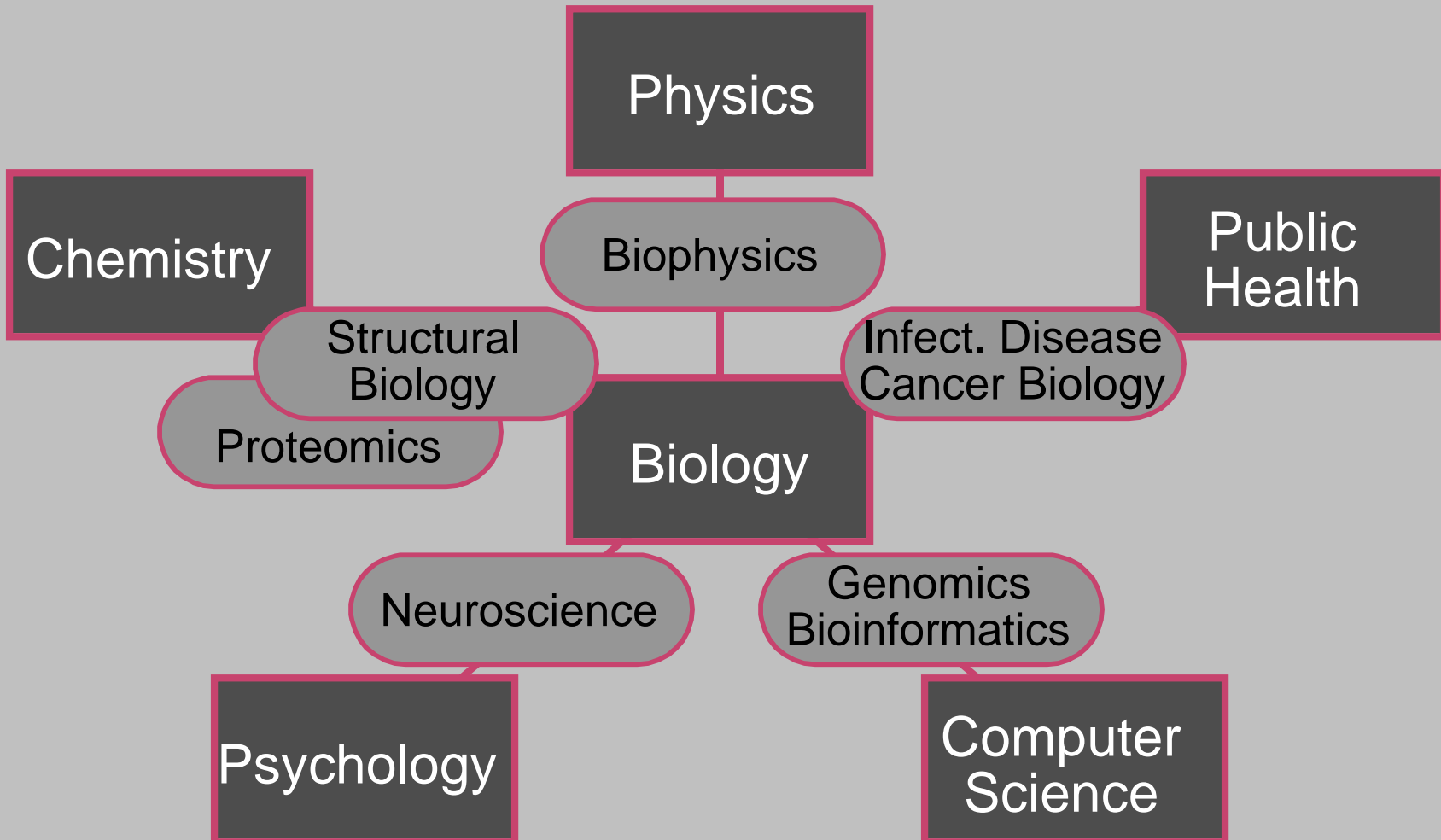
Psychology

Computer
Science

Future Discovery in Biomedical Research: Building Bridges



Future Discovery in Biomedical Research: The Interface of Traditional Disciplines



Health Sciences at Berkeley: A New Interdisciplinary Approach

Center for Health Sciences
and Bioengineering

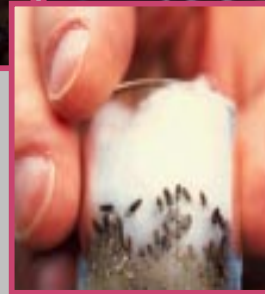
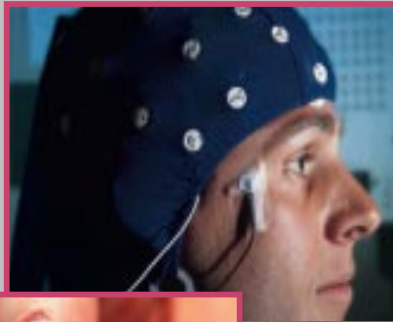
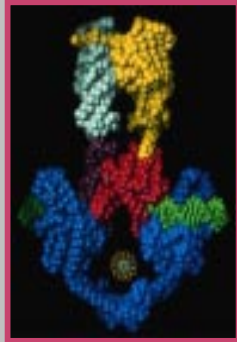
Center for Biomedical and
Health Sciences

Bioengineering

Physics

Chemistry

Structural Biology



Genomics

Public Health

Cancer Biology

Immunology

Neuroscience

Molecular and
Cell Biology



The Health Sciences Initiative at Berkeley: A New Interdisciplinary Approach

Center for Health Sciences
and Bioengineering

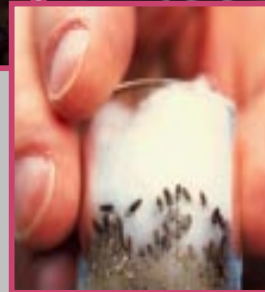
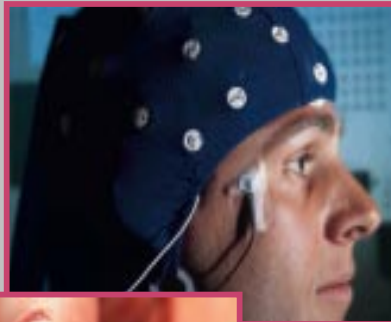
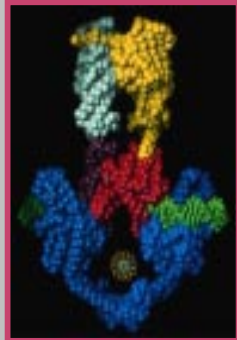
Center for Biomedical and
Health Sciences

Bioengineering

Physics

Chemistry

Structural Biology



Molecular and
Cell Biology

Genomics

Public Health

Cancer Biology

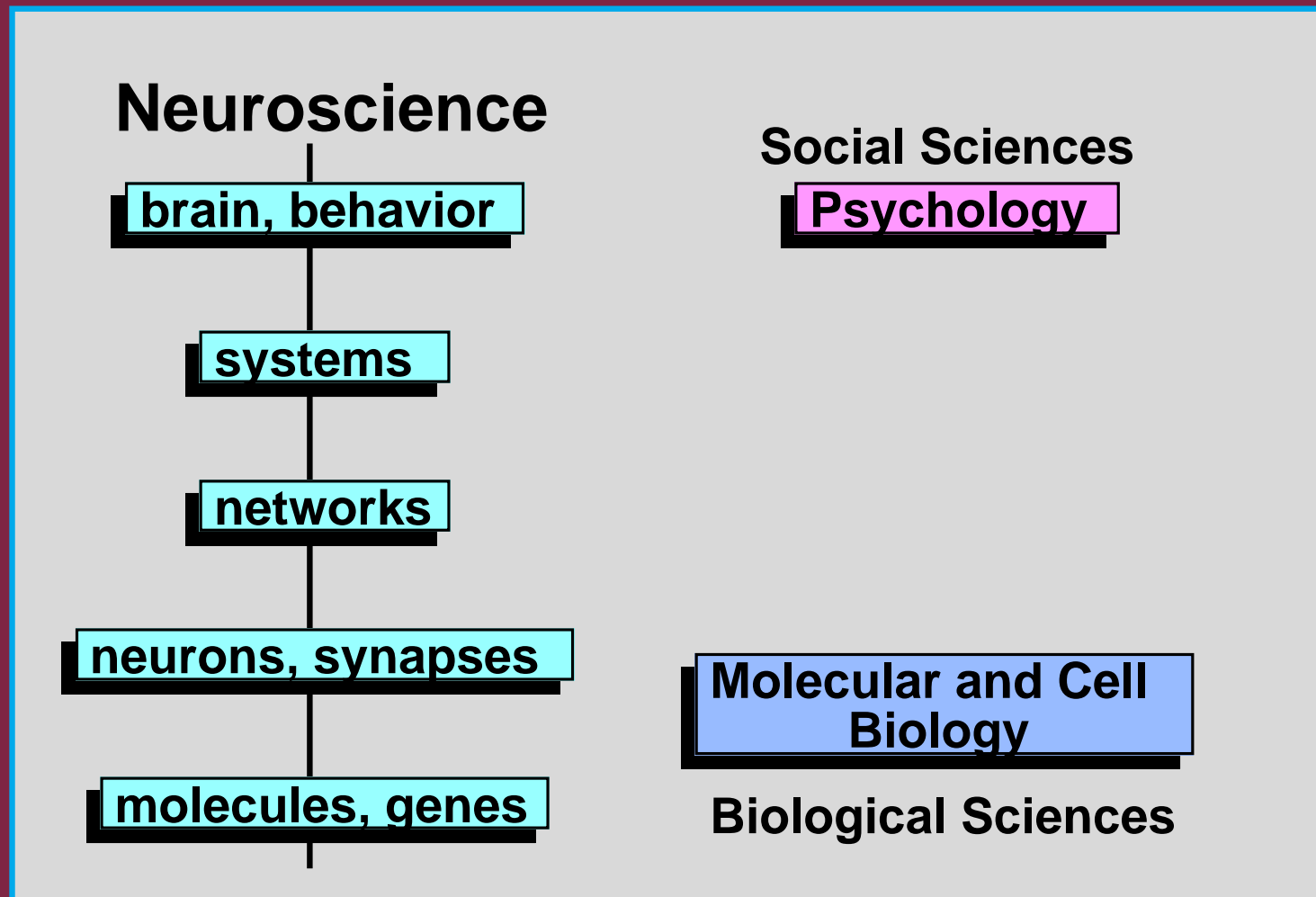
Immunology

Neuroscience

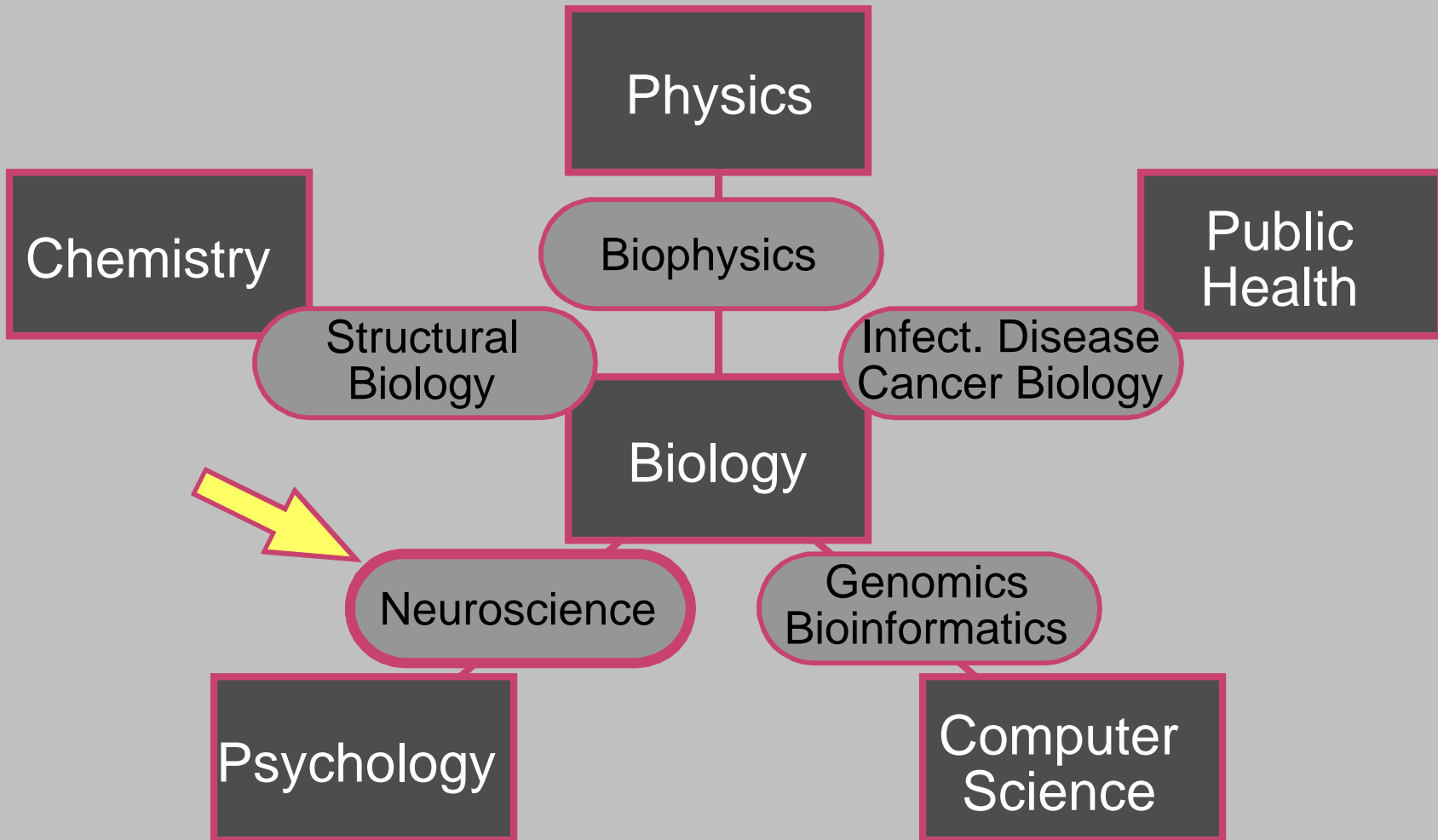
Understanding The Human Brain and Behavior: The Frontier for Biomedical Research in the 21st Century



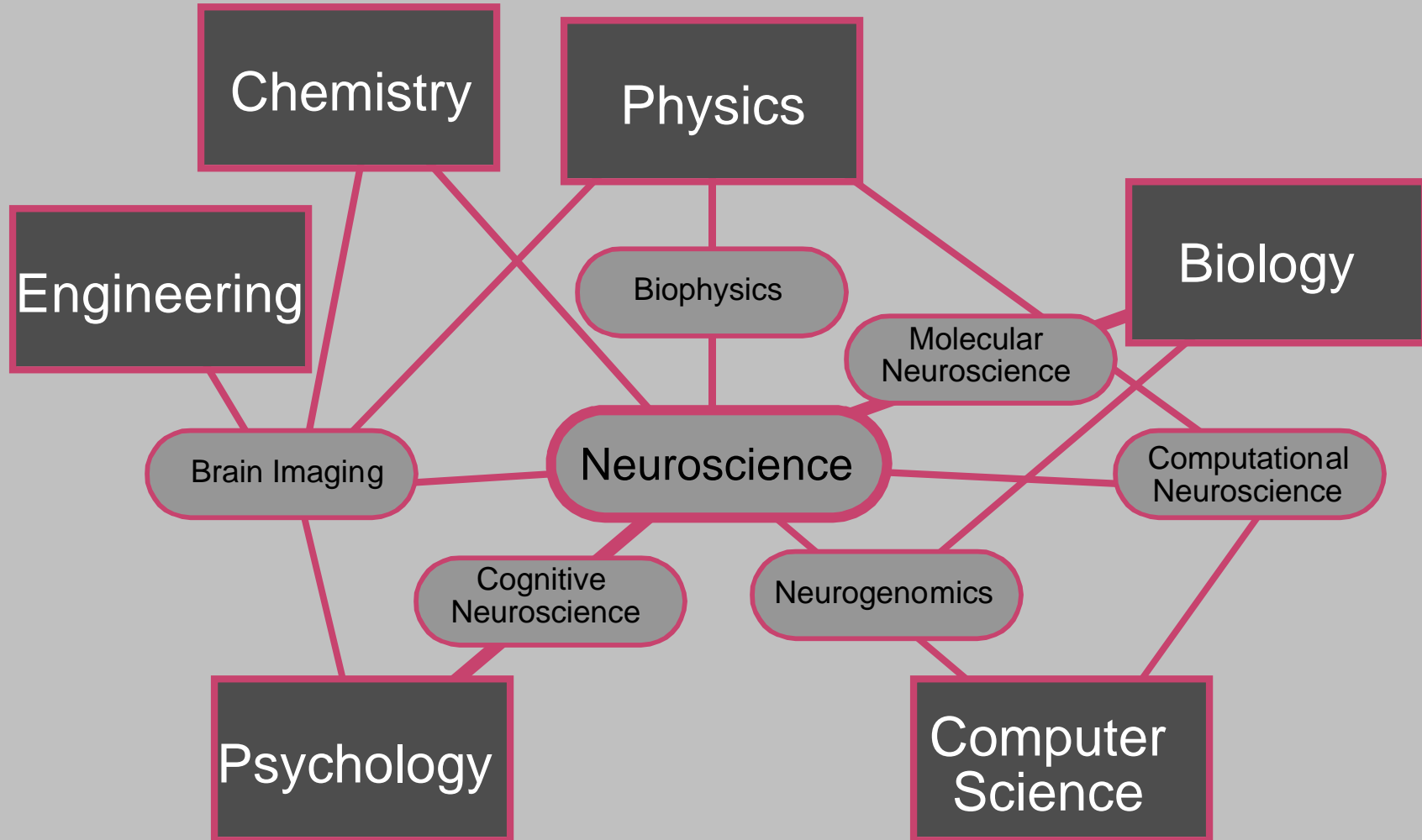
The Traditional Approach: Individual Departments



Future Discovery in Biomedical Research: The Interface of Traditional Disciplines

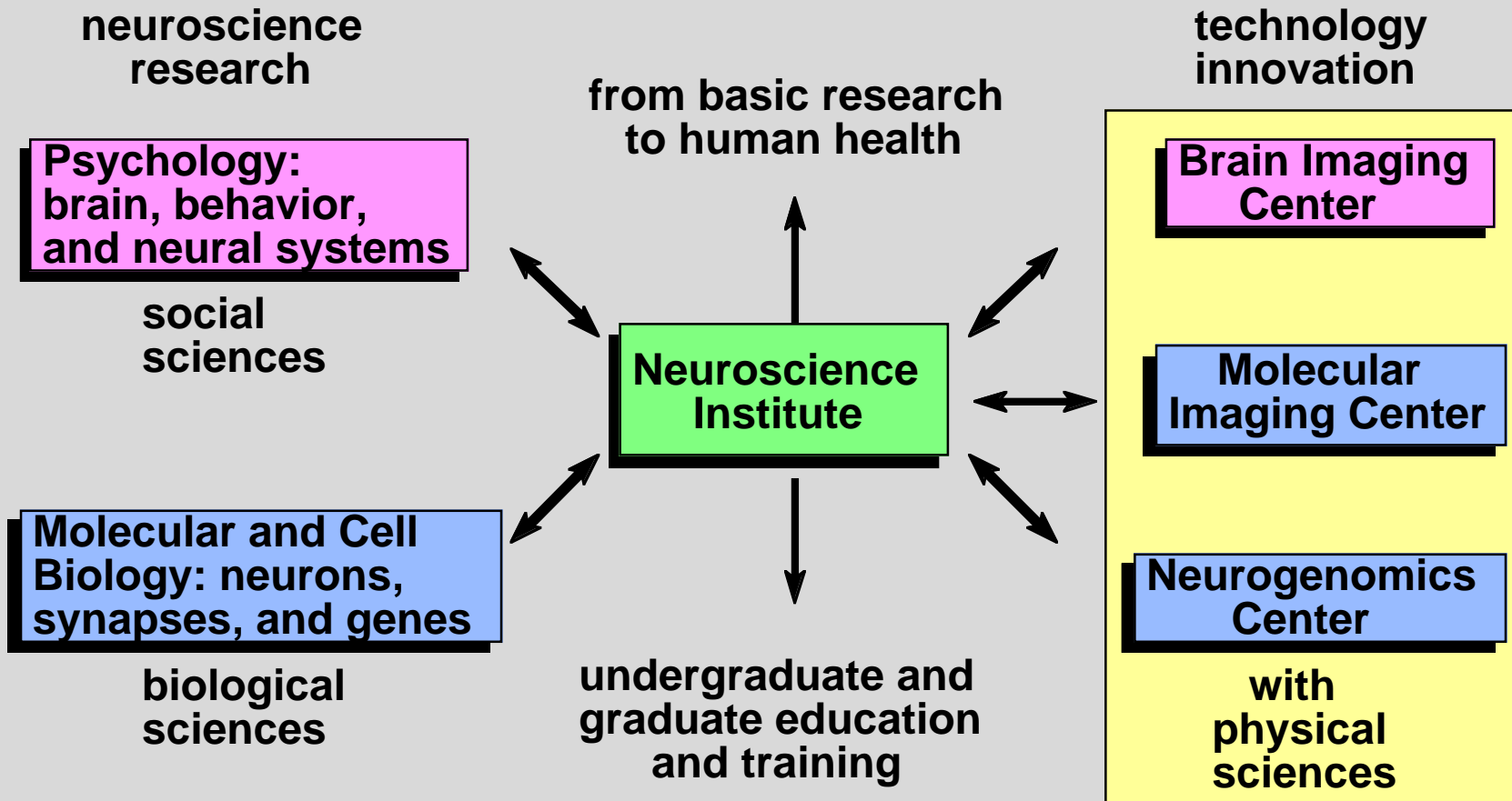


Future Discovery in Biomedical Research: The Interface of Traditional Disciplines



the Berkeley vision: an interdisciplinary approach

Wills Neuroscience Institute



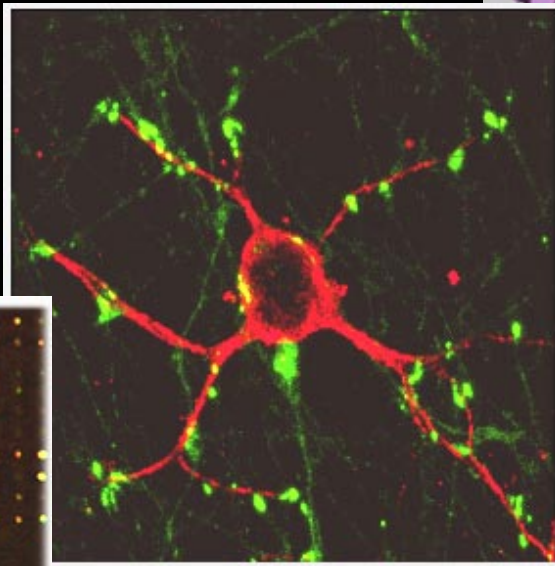
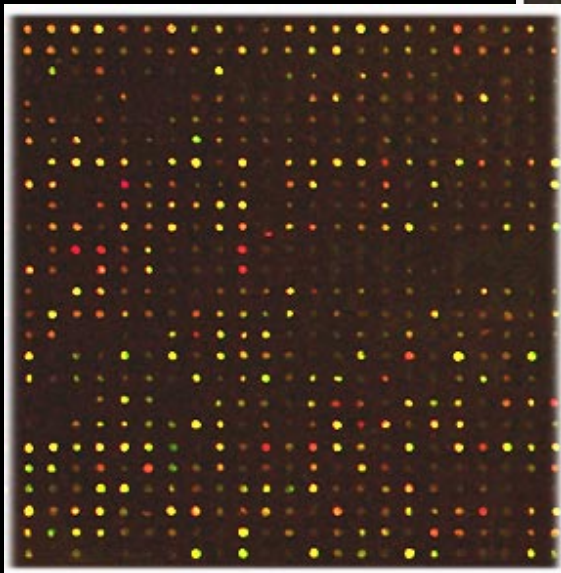
vision for the **Wills Neuroscience Institute**

- (1) **build bridges** across traditional academic boundaries to span from genes to behavior
- (2) **train graduate students** at this interface to prepare them to become future leaders
- (3) **foster collaborations** between biologists and physical scientists for technology innovation
- (4) **translate discoveries** in the neurosciences from basic research to human health

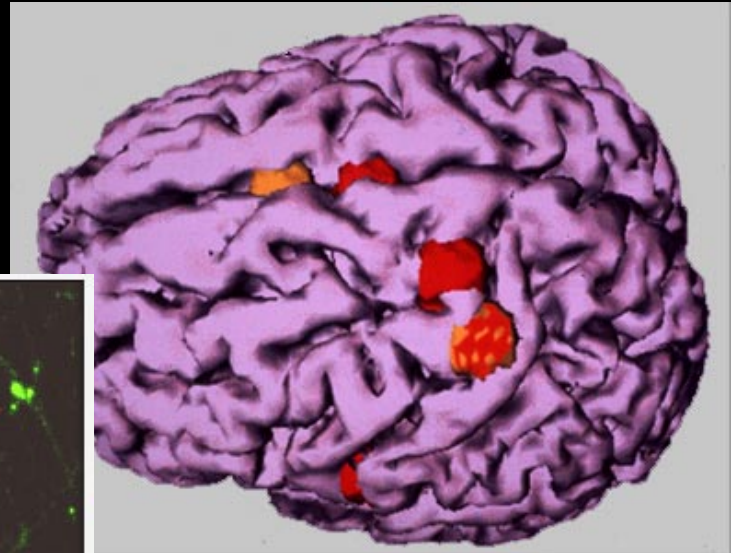
Wills Neuroscience Institute

from genes
and molecules

Neurogenomics
Center



Molecular Imaging
Center



Brain Imaging
Center

to brain
and behavior



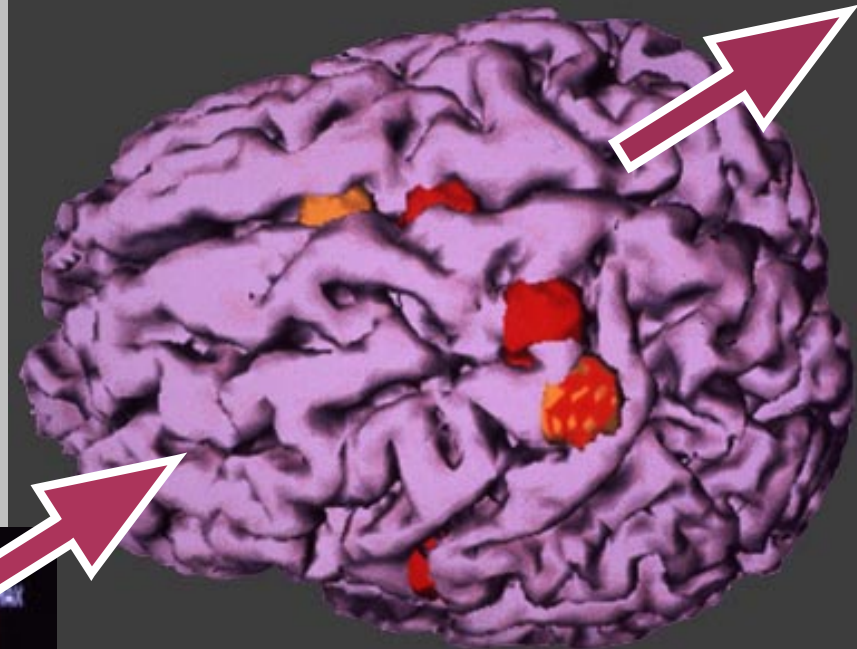
the origins of functional brain imaging: early 1990's



fMRI (Belliveau et al., 1991)
Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging

PET (Posner and Raichle, 1994)
Positron Emission Tomography

The WNI's Brain Imaging Center



a commitment to
advance the
technology of
functional
brain imaging

Wills Neuroscience Institute

technology
innovation

U.C. Berkeley
neuroscience
community

U.C.S.F.
neuroscience
community

Neuroscience
Institute

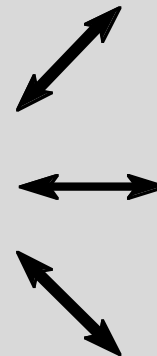
Brain Imaging
Center
4 Tesla fMRI

Alex Pines
NMR contrast
enhancement

John Clark
SQUID technology

Tom Budinger
10T fMRI (DOE)

with
physical
sciences



Wills Neuroscience Institute

technology
innovation

U.C. Berkeley
neuroscience
community

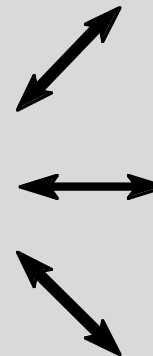
U.C.S.F.
neuroscience
community

Neuroscience
Institute

Brain Imaging
Center
4 Tesla fMRI

Psychology

Molecular and
Cell Biology



Alex Pines
NMR co
enhance

Chemistry

John Clark
SQUID te

Physics

Tom Budinger
10T fMRI

Engineering

with
physical
sciences

New Frontiers in Neuroscience: The Next Generation of Brain Imaging Tools

Alex Pines



John Clark



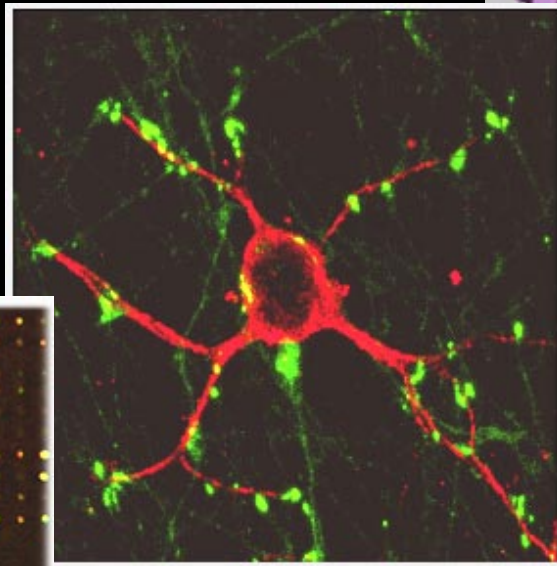
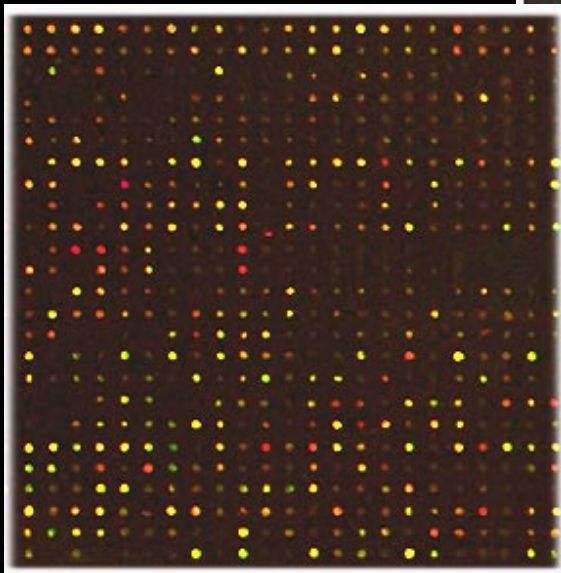
Tom Budinger



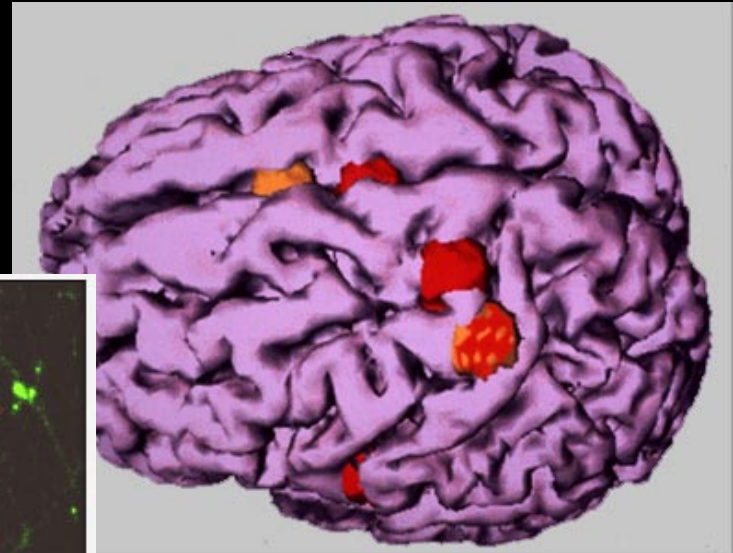
Wills Neuroscience Institute

from basic research

genes and
molecules



cells and
circuits

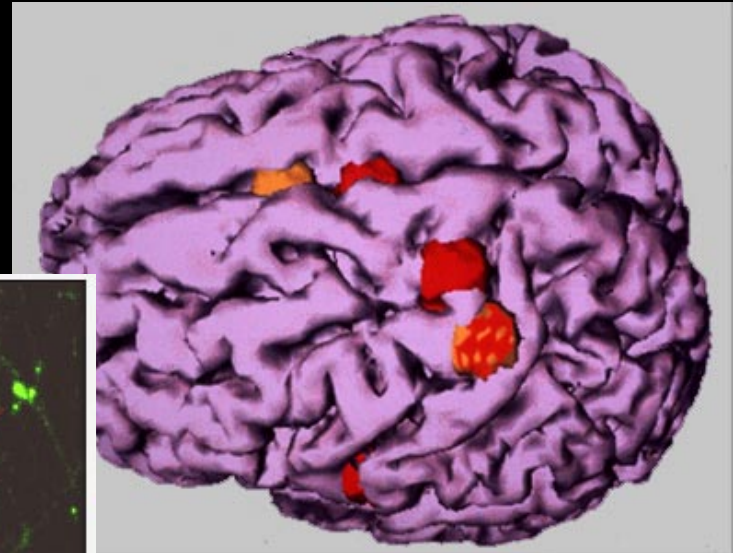


brain and
behavior

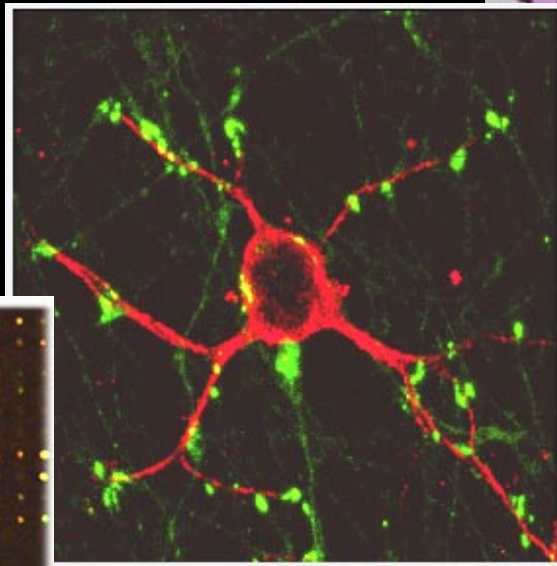
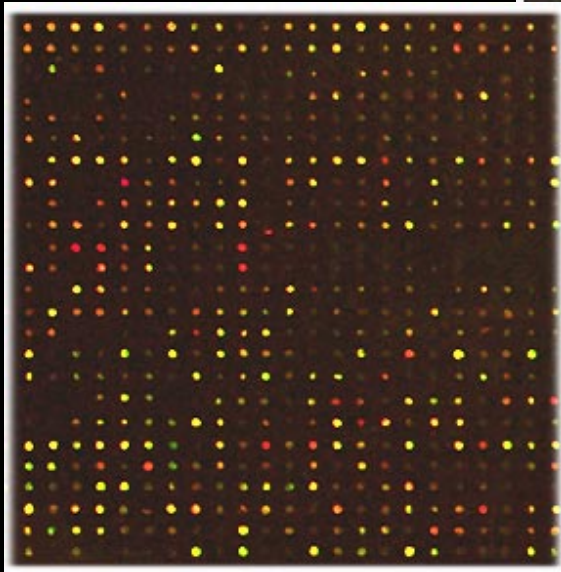
to human health

Wills Neuroscience Institute

identifying the best
scientists to take the lead



genes and
molecules



cells and
circuits

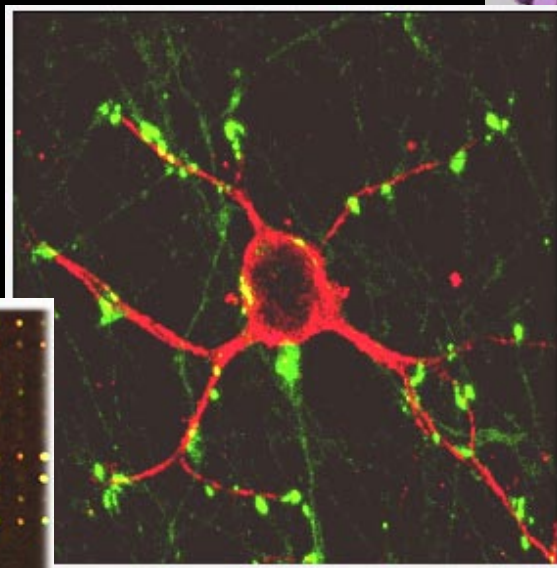
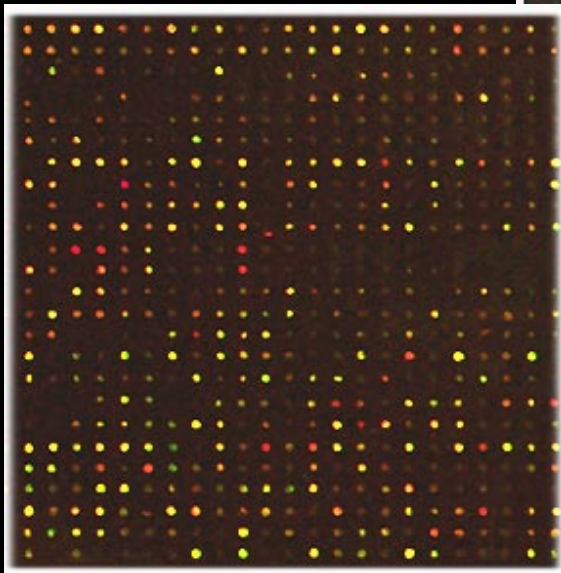
brain and
behavior

in technology
innovation

Wills Neuroscience Institute

some of our newer faculty
who have taken the lead

genes and
molecules



cells and
circuits



**FUNCTION
BRAIN IMAGING**
Mark D'Esposito
Bob Knight
Noam Sobel

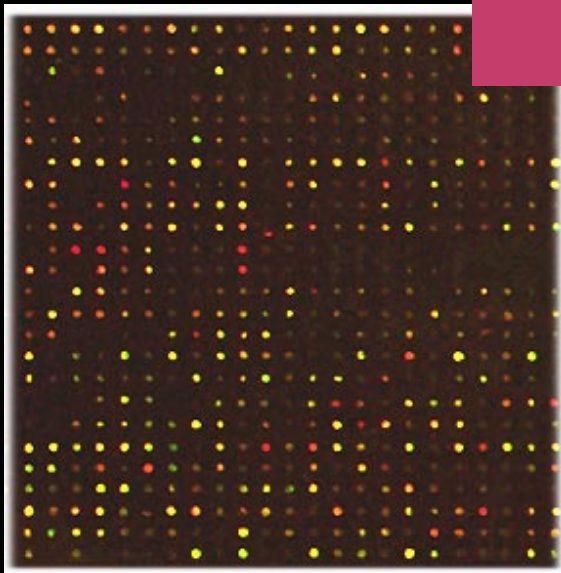
brain and
behavior

in technology
innovation

Wills Neuroscience Institute

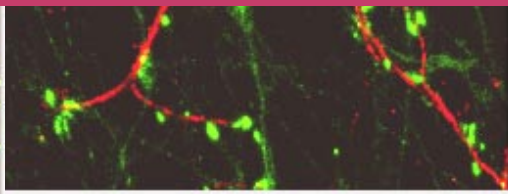
some of our newer faculty
who have taken the lead

genes and
molecules



**MOLECULAR
OPTICAL IMAGING**

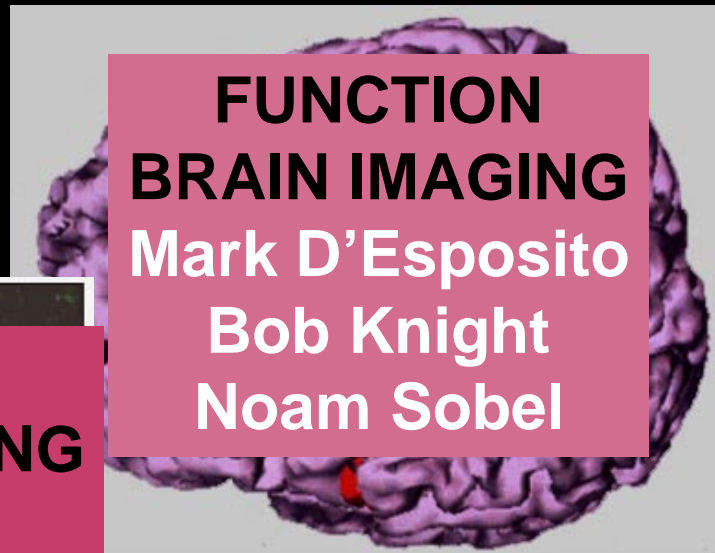
Udi Isacoff
Mu-ming Poo



cells and
circuits

**FUNCTION
BRAIN IMAGING**

Mark D'Esposito
Bob Knight
Noam Sobel



brain and
behavior

in technology
innovation

Wills Neuroscience Institute

some of our newer faculty
who have taken the lead

genes and
molecules

NEUROGENOMICS

John Ngai
(Tito Serafini)

**MOLECULAR
OPTICAL IMAGING**

Udi Isacoff
Mu-ming Poo

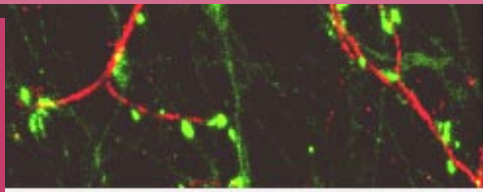
cells and
circuits

**FUNCTION
BRAIN IMAGING**

Mark D'Esposito
Bob Knight
Noam Sobel

brain and
behavior

in technology
innovation



what are the lessons learned ?

- (1) the best biomedical research does not need to be attached to a medical school -- rather, connect biology to other sciences**
- (2) build traditional departments, not but in isolation; the best research buildings in biology will be interactive, built around core technologies**
- (3) build bridges across traditional disciplines -- the future lies at the interface of biological sciences with other sciences**
- (4) train graduate students with a grounding in a single discipline, but not in isolation; expose them to the interface with other disciplines**
- (5) encourage and foster collaborations between biologists and other scientists, including in particular physical scientists, computer scientists, and engineers, for technology innovation**
- (6) biological research is becoming more outcome minded; support basic research and creativity, but from the outset encourage the rapid translation of discoveries for human health and societal benefit**
- (7) encourage technology transfer, streamline patents and licenses, build neighboring incubator space, foster entrepreneurial spirit**